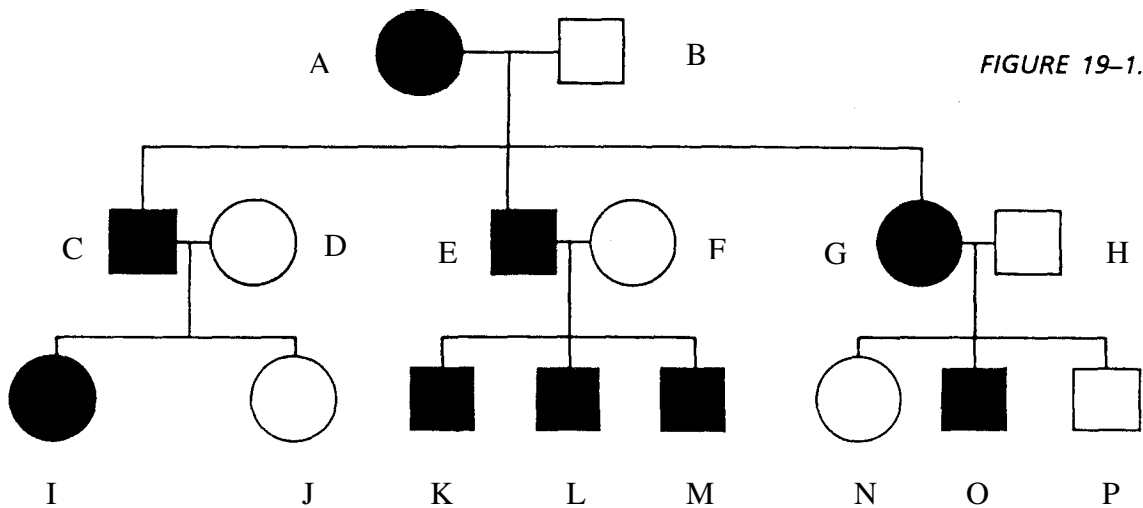


Name \_\_\_\_\_

## SOLVING PEDIGREES

1. Below is a pedigree for an autosomal dominant trait. Use it to answer the following questions.



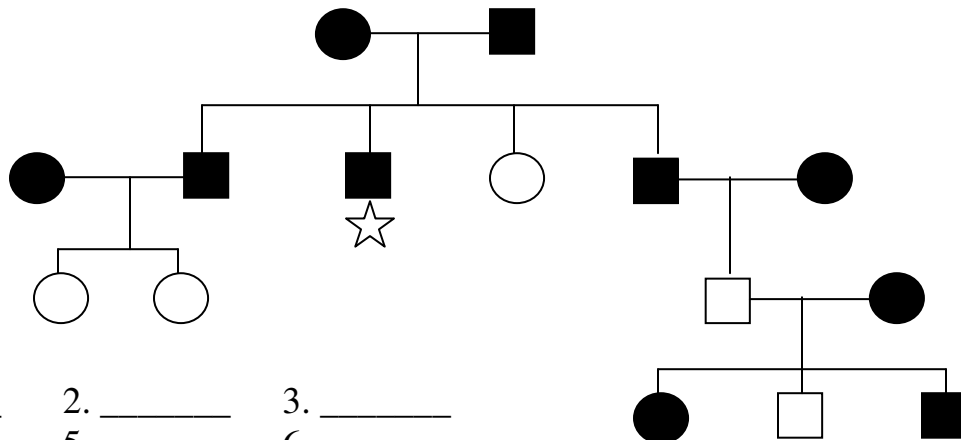
- How many males have the trait?
- How many females do NOT have the trait?
- Using (H) for dominant and (h) for recessive, determine the possible genotypes for the individuals of this pedigree if individual A is HH.

B _____	C _____	D _____
E _____	F _____	G _____
H _____	I _____	J _____
K _____	L _____	M _____
N _____	O _____	P _____

Name \_\_\_\_\_

2. This pedigree shows the inheritance of tongue-rolling, an **autosomal dominant** trait. Using (R) for dominant and (r) for recessive, solve the genotypes in this pedigree.

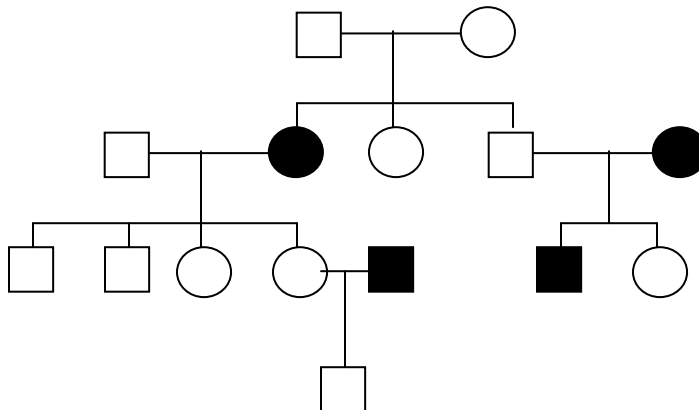
● Tongue roller      ○ Non-tongue roller



- |           |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. _____  | 2. _____  | 3. _____  |
| 4. _____  | 5. _____  | 6. _____  |
| 7. _____  | 8. _____  | 9. _____  |
| 10. _____ | 11. _____ | 12. _____ |
| 13. _____ | 14. _____ | 15. _____ |

3. This pedigree shows the inheritance of nearsightedness, a **recessive** trait in humans. Using (N) for dominant and (n) for recessive, give the genotype of each of the numbered individuals.

○ Normal      ● Nearsighted



- |           |
|-----------|
| 1. _____  |
| 2. _____  |
| 3. _____  |
| 4. _____  |
| 5. _____  |
| 6. _____  |
| 7. _____  |
| 8. _____  |
| 9. _____  |
| 10. _____ |
| 11. _____ |
| 12. _____ |